



Sorbus 'Dodong'



Height	10 m
Width	4-5m
Crown	ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs brown, bark grey, smooth
Leaf	imparipinnate, 20 - 30 cm, with 15 - 17 elongated to narrow ovate leaf segments, glossy dark green, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	orange, red
Flowers	white, in corymbs, May/June
Fruits	orange-red, pear-shaped
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, can grow on infertile soils
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	avenues and broad streets
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Alnarp, Sweden, 1992
Synonyms	Sorbus commixta 'Dodong'

Medium-size tree, initially with narrow oval crown, eventually with an ovoid crown to 10 m tall and 6 to 8 m wide. Twigs are brown, old bark is grey and smooth. The imparipinnate leaves consist of 15 - 17 leaf segments. They are glossy dark green and in autumn turn intensely orange-red to red. In May and June the white flowers appear in wide corymbs. They are followed by more or less pear-shaped, orange-red fruits that remain on the tree until into winter, provided they are not eaten by birds. Healthy tree that was named in a Swedish research programme. The seed from which 'Dodong' was produced was collected in 1976 by a Swedish-Danish expedition to the Korean island of Ullung Do. Dodong is the name of the island's port.